

the roads were to feed and enrich the arms of supernumerary officers; that out of the least possible service, the greatest possible income should be collected; that revenue should be collected by retaining the land, should be paid for by bonds, and that the issue of bonds an equal issue of capital stock should be made. The stockholders, getting their 10 or 12 per cent dividends, asked no questions. There was, therefore, invocation of that power which it is admitted is exercised by the Government of a thoroughly civilized nation,—the power affirmed in the Second Amendment of the Constitution,—"the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures." The maximum of rates to be charged for transit was fixed. The Granger laws, however, had a little effect in reducing the value of rail property. The whole system on which

eople will not reopen the Council is, that the
 meeting of 1870 accomplished all that it was
 called to do. It was summoned for the spe-
 cial purpose of proclaiming the dogma of in-
 fallibility, and when, after eight months of
 discussion and wrangling, the decree was
 promulgated, the Pope, in the presence of
 his Papal police and threats of excom-
 munication as declared, the Council was re-
 called together again, the Vatican would
 not have the same temporal means of
 enforcement now that it had then. The
 Council of 1877 is not the same Rome
 of 1870. The atmosphere is free. For in-
 stead of the Pope's not using the writ-
 ing of the opposition from fear, the Pope
 does it. He could not imprison an Arch-
 bishop of Armenia as it did then, and defy

to the *American*, as much a Democratic paper as the *Age*, takes precisely the opposite view, and frankly says of Mr. Key "His honesty and fealty are unquestioned and his character unblemished, while his position is so favorable to the cause of slavery that it is a remarkable degree the effect of attaching to him the name of personal enemy is to regard him as a party man, and without regard to party ties, in a Democratic, appointed as a Democrat, and his measure of the position will be indorsed, believe, unanimously by the people of the Union." Now, how, though a radical of the Union, indorses the policy.

It is some difference of opinion prevails as to the difference between the entire South and it has been regarded as uncompromisingly hostile to everything Northern and Republican; opposing positions on President Hayes' Southern policy. The *Boston Herald* says in this way:

from administration to the people of the cities, and from legislative interference therewith, resulting in the making of the laws, and the local laws under which the local affairs are administered, and also a superficial of the manner of administration.

The executive officer, clothed with authority of general supervision, and with the authorized power to appoint the other principal executive officers, except those two (the chief clerk and the chief of police) who are immediately affected the matter of the public expenditures, and with the power of removal, subject, however, to the approval of the governor.

The legislative power, which is now vested in all the legislative powers, except such as relate to taxation and expenditure, and elected, and by the people.

The Board of Finance, called the Board of Finance, to be elected by tax and rent payers, with powers only as relate to taxation, expenditure, and the principal functions being to determine the amount of the taxes to be levied, and to appropriate it to its various objects and

They meet the pelting storms, and even the lady of the Camellias find that her flowers have lost their charm.

The *National Republican* at Washington strongly urges the appointment of ex-Confederate and ex-Judge CAMPBELL to the Supreme Bench, vice Judge Davis, elected Senator. His reasons are thus presented:

"The President has placed his position on the Supreme Bench at the breaking out of the Rebellion and joined the Confederacy. He has been a traitor to his country since the extraordinary case was one of TILGHAM's counsel before the Electoral College. He has been a traitor to his country since he has been inspired by fear, but his political disabilities have been removed."

"Impaired mental faculties is scarcely such a recommendation as will commend him to the ascendant place on the Bench. If the President wants to fill the vacancy with a Southern man, he will little doubt that he will appoint Gen. JOHN MANSFORD, who has been a traitor to his country since his mental faculties are sound and vigorous."

An American attorney was recently asked to furnish something to a statue of George Washington. He did so on condition that the statue be furnished with a statue of his own wife as lady's maidservant. It was decided that no ordinary pedestal could be large enough for the purpose, and the artist decided to do it in marble.

When Charles Sumner proposed to undertake a touring-tour after the Boston fire, in order to cover his losses, Mr. Henry L. Pierce said to him, "Don't take the trouble," and drew up a check for the amount of the loss. When he offered no gift-tax, accepted his friend was \$100 in the sense intended, and never went.

In Cyrus Field used to be frequently praised for his good management, but the correspondence of the Boston Advertiser says that one day long in a session that he was not so philanthropic preservative. The same authority intimates that he had been told by some one that his wife broke away from the last one successfully.

It is said that a person once recalled to him

remonstrance through the
and she sitting up in bed
room until she was, at last
Gale had previously pro-
companion as "Jenny H.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y." The
Megane in the appearance
conduct to such a degree
Court in decreeing a divorce,
action afterward began a
Megane supposed to be
tation on the ground of in-
when she discovered that she
guilty of adultery, and that
the decree of divorce set
framed on the part of her
negatives of Judge Loring
influence was brought to bear

SUDDEN DEATH
New York, March 12.—The
No. 260 West Twentieth street
preparations for a journey
her sister. Late last even-
dispatch announcing the su-
sister. She was taken ill

largo produce markets were active
regular yesterday, provisions being
low. New pork closed 60c per bri
\$13.25-\$13.30 for April and
\$13.50 for May. Lard closed 25
10¢ the lower, at \$8.92-\$8.95
and \$9.05-\$9.07 for May.
Beef per lb lower, at 4½¢ for loose
to for short ribs, and 7½¢ for
p. Highwines were the lower, at
gallon. Flour was quiet and un-
Wheat closed 1½¢ lower, at \$1.23
sh and \$1.24 for April. Corn
lower, at 35½¢ for March and 43¢
Oats closed ½¢ higher, at 32½¢
35¢ for May. Rye was quiet, at
Hacking closed is lower, at 43¢ for

the roads were to feed and enrich the arms of supernumerary officers; that out of the least possible service, the greatest possible income should be collected; that revenue should be collected by retaining the land, should be paid for by bonds, and that the issue of bonds an equal issue of capital stock should be made. The stockholders, getting their 10 or 12 per cent dividends, asked no questions. There was, therefore, invocation of that power which it is admitted is exercised by the Government of a thoroughly civilized nation,—the power affirmed in the Second Amendment of the Constitution,—"the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures." The maximum of rates to be charged for transit was fixed. The Granger laws, however, had a little effect in reducing the value of rail property. The whole system on which

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 discussion and wrangling, the decree was
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 as the Papal police and threats of the
 Emperor, as declared, the Council was re-
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 not have the same temporal means of
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 Council of 1877 is not the same Rome
 of 1870. The atmosphere is free. For in-
 stead of the Pope's not using the writ-
 ing of the opposition from fear, the Pope
 does it. He could not imprison an Arch-
 bishop of Armenia as it did then, and defy

"His homeliness and fealty are unequalled and his character unblemished, while he has possessed in a remarkable degree the ability of attaching men to him as personal friends without regard to party ties. He is a Democrat, appointed as a Democrat, and his political predilection will be indorsed by all sincere believers, unnamed as they are, among the people of Iowa. Nevertheless, through a radical misapprehension, indorse the policy.

The same difference of opinion prevails largely throughout the entire South; journals which have been regarded as uncompromisingly hostile to everything Northern and Republican take opposing positions on President Hayes's Southern policy. Thus the *Richmond Dispatch*, one of our best

second—A chief executive officer, clothed with authority of general supervision, and with the power to appoint and remove all the other officers, except those two (the chief financial and chief law officers) whose duties I have just mentioned, and of public expenditure, and with the power of recommending to the approval of the Governor.

third—A Board of Aldermen clothed, as now, with the power of general supervision, as to taxation and expenditure, and elected, as now, by the people.

fourth—A body, to be called the Board of Finance, to be elected by tax and rent payers, with powers only as relate to taxation, expenditure, and debt, its principal functions being to determine the amount of the rate, and to recommend to the Board of Aldermen the amount to be allocated to its various objects and

[illegible]

Mr. Charles Sumner, who was recently named as the person who had agreed to do so on condition that the pedestal be furnished with a statue of each of the lady's friends. It was stated that no ordinary person could have been large enough for the purpose, and that the statue was declined.

When Charles Sumner proposed to undertake a tour of the globe after the Boston fair, in order to cover his losses, Mr. Sumner said to a friend, "Don't take the trouble," and drew up a check for the amount mentioned. Sumner, though he was a great gift-giver, was not a great spender for the scheme intended, and never went.

Mr. Cyrus Field used to be frequently praised for his philanthropy, but the corresponding criticism of the Boston fair was made on a supposition that he was not so philanthropic as he was supposed to be. The same authority intimates that he had made up his mind to give as much money when each of the ladies broke new ground as he was willing to give.

It is said that a person once recalled to him

room until she was, set at liberty. Gads had recovered from her companion as "James if I. F. Fugatehead, N. Y. T. The Magazine in the Department of Justice to such an extent that Court in decreasing the action afterward began to emerge supported the divorce. On the grounds of the when she discovered that she guilty of adultery, she applied for the decree of divorce. The fraud on the part of her nephew of Judge Fullerton influence was brought to bear.

SUDDEN DEATH
New York, March 12.—Mrs. M. of No. 200 West Twentieth Street, was making preparations for a journey to her sister. Late last evening dispatch announcing the sudden death of her sister.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a small dark mark near the bottom center. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

greater portion of the funds committed. While endorsing the action and motives of the majority of the Committee, he alleges that they were imposed upon in making up the list as published by the House of Representatives. Wise, Chairman of the Committee, says that the list was published without his authority, because it passed through the law to reduce the Board of Supervisors, and that his intention had been rigidly revise it before reporting it. The matter would now create a considerable sensation, if corrections are being continually handed in by aggrieved parties.

THE HOT SPRINGS.

Their Precise Status, as Regulated at the Last Session of Congress.

CINCINNATI, Mo., March 18.—Your correspondent had a conversation with a Mr. Walsh, of Hot Springs, Ark., who was here on his way back from Washington, where he went to assist in settling through the law to reduce the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Walsh, who has been a prominent citizen of the Springs for many years, was formerly of this city. He said: "The original advocates of those who, in 1852, settled there claim that by equating claim to the lands here, Galien's tract and others the trouble took in the lands immediately adjoining the Springs, and held possession. Anybody coming after them and proposing to settle there had to pass them trivially at the muzzle of the shot-gun." You've heard a good deal about the troubles and complication, and legislation, and attempt at legislation, in Congress and out of Congress, and in the Supreme Court of the United States, about this Hot Springs question, that have kept back progress there. The act of 1871 seemed to arrive at something definite in the way of the collection of rents by the United States, but this new set of laws claiming now to reserve the right of signature in his last day in office, settles everything on a definite and enduring basis. There are 2,600 acres in the Hot Springs reservation. This includes the village, which has a population there claiming now to reserve the right of settlement of this property under the old laws, 600 acres, and every occupant must pay his price as appraised to the General Government, and thus become absolute owner. But the Springs are to be reserved for the use of all, subject to their management by a Government officer forever. A commission of three persons is to be appointed to appraise the properties claimed now to reserve the rights of settlements, who shall have the privilege of purchase at the assessed price. Any claimant failing to pay within thirty days will forfeit the right of removing his improvement. The Commission shall fix the amount of land to be purchased by each lot holder arising from such improvements, and a suitable arrangement of streets and alleys. The lands appraised and not taken within the time specified, shall be sold at auction at not less than the appraised price. The Springs will be under the control of the Department of the Interior, and all taxes for the use of the water shall go to that Department under the direction of a Superintendent. All this means a new era in the Springs, and the hotels here are improving, and you can land at the village, by rail, "twenty-three hours

A RESULT OF OBSTRUCTED DIGESTION.

Among the harmful consequences of obstructed digestion, the most important is the production of acids, since a detritative condition of the vital fluid itself not only produces dangerous organic weakness, but, according to the best medical authorities, sometimes causes anæmia. It is therefore, to improve the quality of the blood by promoting digestion and assimilation, is a wise precaution. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is produced the remedy for this purpose, since it stimulates the gastric juices, conquers those bilious and evacuaive irregularities which interfere with the digestive process, promotes assimilation of the food by the blood, and purifies it as well as enriches it. The signs of improvement in health in consequence of using the Bitters are readily apparent in an accession of vigor, gain in bodily substance, and regular and active performance of every physical function.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Kallistoon.—No part of our physical organization is more worthy of careful attention, than the alimentary canal. Its delicate mechanism renders it sensitive to the slightest obstructions, whether arising from mucus, from dust, or the changing air and wind. Burnett's Kallistoon is prepared expressly to remove all these obstructions, and restore the system to its healthy action, and a softness and loveliness of texture that health alone will induce.

"**Brown's Bronchial Troches,**" when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence on the inflamed parts, allaying pulmonary irritation, and giving relief in coughs, colds, and the various throat troubles to which the organs and vocal speakers are liable.

Keen's Custom Shirts made to Measure.—Very best, 6 for \$5; no obligation to keep any—made to order in the latest perfectly satisfactory, 173 Madison-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. for children teething, soothe the gums, reduce inflammation, allays all pain, bring the bowels to regular action.

Roland's Aromatic Bitter. Wine of Iron is a remedy for nervous debility, indigestion, loss of strength, and impaired digestion. Depot, 55 Clark street.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.

West End Dry Goods House,

Madison and Peoria sts.

ROBEY & CO.

Invite special attention of housekeepers to the **GAINS** they are offering in

AND

Housekeeping Goods.

7-4 All-Linen Dicks & Table Damasks, 47½c.
7-4 Blue-Linen Dicks, ex. heavy, 60c., worth 75.
8-4 Blue-Linen Dicks, ex. heavy, 75c., worth 90.
price low.
7-4 Linen Damask, heavy and fine, \$1, reduced from \$1.25.
7-4 Loom Dicks Table Linens, 30, 40, and 50c., reduced 10 and 15 c. per yard.
7-4 Loom Damasks, 45c., sold for 40.
7-4 Turkey Red Damask, sold for 75.
The Ladies' Linens, 50c. doz. and upwards.
5-8 Linen Damask Napkins, \$1. doz., worth \$1.25.
Bleached Linen Towels, 1 lb. and 2 lb. cheap.
Good All-Linen Crash, 6c. and upwards.
Napkins in French Stripes.
Bleached Linen Handkerchiefs, 1 lb. and 2 lb. cheap.
and good size, 20 and 25c., reduced one-third.
Blue Tissue Handkerchiefs, 1 lb. and 2 lb. cheap.
11-4 Marseilles Quilts, 22-50, reduced from \$3.50.
Best qualities reduced, in like proportion.
All the Figure Handkerchiefs, 1 lb. and 2 lb. cheap.
Richer Patterns greatly reduced.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 12½c., formerly 20.
Nottingham Lace Curtain Net, 25c. and 50c., reduced from 50 and 75c.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$1.00 pair, reduced from \$1.25 a special bargain.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50 pair, reduced from \$1.00 a special bargain.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50 pair, reduced from \$1.00 a special bargain.
Nottingham Lace Lambrequins, 75c. each and upwards.
Lace Window Shades greatly reduced.

We import the above lines of goods ourselves, buying direct from the British manufacturers, and, for the benefit of our customers, we offer for several years of this department by retailing upon the very enormous margin of profit.

CARSON, PIERCE & CO.

OIL PAINTS.

WILSON & YOUNG, OIL PAINTERS,

41 & 43 North La Salle Street,
CHICAGO.

Comptroller Farwell

Amounts Tied Up b

The Bonded and the

Uncollected Tax
mandat

The twentieth annual
of the City of Chicago for

In pamphlet form yesterday are prepared by the following Finance Committee by Com

I herewith submit for your statement of the receipts and of Chicago for the fiscal year its financial condition at the

I recommend that the fiscal year be extended to April 1, provided that the necessary funds be available to cover the expenses of the extension to April 1. This will make it more nearly to the municipal year, shorten the gap between the expenditures and the collection of taxes.

roller, to which I was very un-
used of June last, with but few
was struggling under embarrass-
by circumstances with which
already familiar; with mater-

circumstances with which already familiar, with master unpaid, and its credit collapsed. With your timely aid, together with those of his friends, having been untiring in to purify the city from its the wise measures of government adopted by the City recommendations, the city's if not fully restored. The most reduced by the collection of miscellaneous sources, the collection been pursued with more in proper legislation for the before your eyes, the same for your future, expending nearly extinction of the balance.

A CHAIR

As, however, Imperatively demand, collection of funds

With the passage of the Revenue Act of 1926, the tax was levied on the basis of the value of the property. The reason for this was that the tax was levied on the basis of the value of the property. The reason for this was that the tax was levied on the basis of the value of the property.

[illegible]

The case has not yet been run and also becomes my duty to report in the accounts of M. B. B. of Buildings of \$24,10, former Clerk of Police Court, there is an unpaid salary due to us withheld from them, awaiting the former to \$449.37, at the promise of both I have promised me to settle with me if not soon adjusted the suit upon the bond of the former to \$24,10, and I do trust with prospects of a balance of \$22,31.45, while I failed to turn over to his action of his term of office, his Treasury. The greater portion being been to his credit as Treasurer of the Banking Association, his former bondsmen, assumed the

ness (matured). Suit was denied. However, early in 1961, when the defendant's financial condition had declined to such an extent that it was evident that the suit must have been allowed to reach the recognition of the principle that the city can thus control the funds of the corporation and have the power to control the disposition of the corporation's assets, the suit was dismissed. This seems to be a timely decision of depositing the city in the hands of the city rather than the city nor its officers.

Indeed, this subject of the hostility of the city of the public Treasury is a subject that requires the most careful attention and that of it cannot refrain from expressing friendly confidence evoked by the integrity, ability, and interest of the city's financial officers in their obligations, notwithstanding the fact that the city is a member of the able and courteous Finance National Bank, as also bankers in this city.

For acknowledgments are like

...national banks, which promptly
...critical moment.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
June 2, 1878. There were
...of individuals, and
...warrants amounting to
...which I have residences and co

...Leaving balance now outstanding
...outstanding, matured.....
...by Relief and Aid Society.....
...United Burr Fund as an invest
...of the same.....
...indicates extended.....
...indicates due June 1, 1877,
...significant.....
...of \$1,000,000.....
...77, issued May 4, 1876, in lieu
...of certificates.....

...issue time warrants outstanding
...due July 1, 1878.....
...of which amount \$188,080.92
...on appropriations of 1878.....
...of 1878.....
...completed during 1878, thus lea
...\$88,703.41 issued for the ex
...of 1876, being but a frac
...half of appropriation.....

...pendent appropriations.....
...to the Treasurer on.....

the 181 instant I have re-
matured, and the remainder
by receipts from taxes.

BONDED DEBT	
Principal	\$ 178,000 \$ 2.
Interest	87,000 2.
Improvement	817,000 3.
Loan	817,000 3.
Total	\$1,182,000 \$12.

Incurring the amount of the
above bonds was for the purpose
of the income from water rental
municipal bonded debt is really
income appropriated by the City
of Chicago for the use of the
City of Chicago. On Dec. 31, 1875 (a portion there-
of, embracing an appropriation
for 18 months), was
the tax April 20, 1876.
including collected thereon prior to

UNCOLLECTED: PA

TAX-SALE CERTIFICATES issued in and claimed as "uncollected" for taxes of 1971 and prior years of 1973 and prior years of 1974 for taxes of 1973 and prior years of 1974 for taxes of 1974 and prior years issued to the city (sale of certificates do not include tax on sale of certificates) and which were held, surrendered or otherwise disposed of within two years of the date provided by the method provided by the Tax Law of the State for the

[illegible]

for 1870 and 1871, amounting to \$1,000,000. It is useless to consider the tax as a matter, the warrants destroyed in the fire of 1871. There have been other fires of ornaments, etc., in Texas, during the current year, amounting to \$75,000, besides the expenses in collecting the taxes of 1875, amounting to \$42,000, which had to be paid by the collectors, leaving the Collectors to retain the taxes, and for which no approval was made.



1

